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discussion of the law of labor disputes; one-fourth is devoted to the cases on the internal organization of labor unions and the protection of the union label. The leading American and English cases are collated and the appendix gives a valuable series of forms which fit the questions most often arising in connection with labor unions.

University of Wisconsin.

CHESTER LLOYD JONES.

Stephenson, G. T. *Race Distinction in American Law.* Pp. xv, 388. Price \$1.50. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1910.

Few people realize how numerous race distinctions are in our statute law. Hitherto it has been difficult to obtain information as to the situation in the various states. In summarizing the legislation and court decisions, therefore, the author has performed a very useful service. He recognizes that law and custom are often at variance and in a few instances he reports his own findings as to facts—for illustration, the extent of jury service by Negroes.

Distinctions and discriminations are very different things and oftentimes only by the former can the latter be avoided. Our law should therefore recognize as may be necessary race distinctions. Such is his philosophy. Practically the study concerns only the laws enacted since 1865 and practically also, in spite of the title, deals only with the Negro.

In covering such large subjects as the "Black Laws," "Marital Relations," "Intermarriage," "Civil Rights," "Separation in Schools," and "Conveyances," "Court Room," "Suffrage," the discussion must necessarily be brief. Citations of law and decisions are given. It is too much to expect entire accuracy. The author may know that in some country districts as well as cities in Pennsylvania Negroes to-day must attend special schools though that is not the impression given by the text. He may know that in some districts of the South the Negroes probably pay in taxes more than is spent on their schools though he suggests only the current and contradictory position. Some such slips or omissions are unavoidable. As a whole the work seems carefully done and should be of great service to students.

CARL KELSEY.

University of Pennsylvania.

White, A. D. *Seven Great Statesmen.* Pp. xi, 552. Price, \$2.50. New York: The Century Company, 1910.

The statesmen selected by Mr. White for study are Sarpi, Grotius, Thomasius, Turgot, Stein, Cavour and Bismarck. The volume is one of the most interesting and instructive books of the year. The reader would naturally expect a book of high order from the pen of Andrew D. White, and those who have enjoyed and admired his previous works will find the author still possessing his old-time charm. The work of the seven statesmen selected, and its bearing upon the world's history, are presented with exceptional force and clearness. The author's personal acquaintance with Cavour and Bis-